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TELEGRAM IN CODE (G. Ch. V.)

From Berlin May 15th 2:20 P.M. To Tokyo May 15th.

Tokyo Embassy No. 1197/9 of May 14th.

To be kept under lock and scal For the Ambassador personally.

Re: Telegram of the 6th, No. 1412.

With respect to the question dealt with in your telegram on Japanese-Russian relations, the following should be taken under consideration: without doubt the opportunity to seize the Siberian Coastal Province and Vladivostok, so vitally necessary to Japanese security, will never be as favorable as at present when Russia's combined strength is strained to the utmost on the European front. In this situation the following exists:

- Siberia are accurate, and she is able to overcome Russian resistance in Vladivostok and penetrate into Siberia in the direction of Lake Blakal, then such an undertaking would be very significant to the subsequent development of the war. Japan can not evade the threat to her rear from Russian coastal provinces, it would therefore be best if she would arrive at a decision to attack Vladivostok at the very earliest. There is no question that this intervening time is used by the Russians in comperation with the Americans for the sole purpose of fortifying the Siberian Coastal areas in order to provide air bases which will constitute a threat to Japan. Therefore, the earlier the push against Vladivostok takes place the less progress will have been made in these preparations. However, this is all based on the premise that Japan is sufficiently strong for an operation of this nature and will not have to free other forces which would weaken her position against England and America, as for example, in Burma.
- 2) If Japan lacks the necessary strength to successfully undertake such an operation then it would naturally be better that she maintain neutral relations with Soviet Russia.

This elso eases our burden since in any event Russia must maintain troops in East Siberia in anticipation of a Tapanese-Russian conflict. Above all any Japanese assurance to the Russians must be avoided. By maintenance of neutrality.

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the risk of a long drawn out war with insufficient forces and particularly with danger of air attacks against the Japanese Home Islands will be avoided. In this respect, Japan must undertake the offensive in some other direction, as for example, India or Australia, in order to contribute effectively to the joint conduct of the war.

In summing up, the following is to be said from the German standpoint: a sudden and successful attack against Soviet-Russia might prove a great boon for the further conduct of the war to the Tripartite Powers, but this should only be undertaken if success can be assured.

I request that you stress the following considerations and perhaps put less emprasis on the advantages which may accrue from a Japanese attack on Soviet Russia to the United States as it appears in your telegram. The most important point which should be constantly brought to the attention of the Japanese are:

- 1.) that the situation was never as favorable as it is now.
- 2.) the longer one waits all the more airfields will be built in Siberia and
- Russians more effective support once these installations are completed than is possible today. With reference to III., 4, of your telegram in which you mention that a Russian-Japanese war would be welleamed by America since it would weaken Russia, I wish to note that this argument is somewhat devicus since at the present moment the Americans are actually strengthening hassia by the delivery of war materials, etc. in order to strengthen her as much as possible, and by no means which of weakening Russia. On the other hand, I agree with your views expressed in II., 3 that the Americans in the light of coming presidential election will try everything to bring about a Soviet Russian Japanese War as a solution and so it must be recked that the Japanese will try to avoid such a conflict.

All in all our tactics must be such as to make Japan aware of these points of view without directly forcing the issue.

RIBBENTROP.

NO 807 4

昭紀電報(ゅ・む・V) 「ベルリン」窓、四月十四日午谷二年二十分 原京等, 五月十四日一 頭原大強館 五月十四日、第一一九七/九點二 大使宛视层、鎖性對印ノ上保管ヲ娶スー

〇 大田縣口幣、第1回111割113岁。

N

日「ソ」山衛ニュスル貫下ノ電視中二段級へと居 ノ気会ノ為ニ語メテ必要ナル「シベリャ」智様別及 ど「ウラジオストック」群なノい自ハ「ソ」はノ徐 各国力方匹別職級二於子原医二出少疆サレタ現在ヨ り行部合ナコトへたカラ先アルマイト書フコトへ疑 ラ祭レス· 然力と情勢下二於テハ下記ノコトガ院立 K =

「治シ「シベリヤ」」がケル「ソ」領兵力ニ語ス ル日本ノ見込ガ正記デ且日本ガ「ウラジネストツク」 三於ケル「ソ」贈ノ澄就二智語ッチ「バイカル」問 ノ方向ニ「シベリヤ」二無人出次ルナラバ約カル企 整へ張原母ノ朝後ノ部居ニ至大ノ書籍ヲ省スルモノ トナルデアロウ。日本へ「ソ」即信告経所ヨリスル 智能ノ帝院ヲ些ケルコト(出來ナイ、ソレ故ニ治シ

デナケラテ ロ 五 二 上 局 句 烈 是 伯 ニ ス ベ 旬 ノ ス E コド是東「シ兵ニニ化ス大ハハ罰ルリス形ル本 ノトンモ部ソア力を立スルデ龍ソスコヤルに決力 ヲナ亦「レーヲシッル日アジレルト」看ヲ定日 モ我ショト終日テ意本リテダ攻ハ智度「二京 ベハ中イ本ノナノ、日ケ草泉海トソ立ル ノリド立テガ訂改位位本進ガナ州テト ツハモ質ヤンに品質デ目的方が移早イノル職レケ 日禄一ナ信ルカアニ1日北シクの要様ガバ早 不う本ヲニ場ヲナルルナリノノテ行ソ窓テっ之ク ナガ程兵合維ラ作のツへ兵に后ハレ化型 テバカノテレ放ト軍メ迎 ハーラ作イレニイミリシ ナビ放設コバーフ指力タ 節コ特「方日ニ ラルツニト行ウ暗ョー ナマナ歌ニハラー準ト イー其ヘナレジ目信息 トニノ得ルルオ的スカナ 言於無ルの混スノルシ フケ泉ダ然見ト島魚ア 前ル美ケシカツニニ日此 挽 1 ※ 十 乍 ル ク 使 一 本 ノ 及 ノヲニ分ラジー用シニに厚

PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/4b2783/

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1230-2

日シア」ト中立山信ラ維奈スル方ガヨイ正兵力ヲ終イテ尼ルナラ八替然日本ハ「ソビエツト・「「治シ日本ガポカル作験企園」成列スル二尾ル必

ナコトラサセテハナラナイ。 ケドンナモノデモ日本ガ「ソ」即二保証ヲ與ヘル該ラ是不無なノ買指ヲ強クスルコトニナル。]取り分子度部「シベリヤ」ニ兵力ヲ結存セネバナラナイカ「ソ」可ハドンナ場合ニモ日「ソ」 何架ヲ緊念シ

F本立人維持三位ッテ不足十兵力ニョルージニ日本内

攻 テ 出 方 ナ 面 本 パパ与塾

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モノデアラネパナラナイ。ナク日本ラシナ是等ノ語見得ヲ認問セシメルガ如キ要スルニ強々ノ解除へ重禁ニ結果ヲ囚们スルコト

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キーチン配

会会協員り賞励へ選供セラレタルモノ二優メトン」福韓國犯罪意家部「アメリカ」合衆國主席ブライター印刷二十七張へ「コロムビャ」區「ワッ同二交へサレタル知道世報ノ記録ヲ索セタル、タイナ七日附党章政ニ日本庭割行為大使、初過國外務信士二年回派的、一大四六年/昭和二十一年/二月二

本山部二八石記僧報ヲ含《居り伝

- 二管七夕 八部告 人目课二山少東京陸型短遊大使ョリ滔遊國外務省人日本二於ケル政治及戰爭人狀態 巡二日本國外務省

(日臼共同戰爭及ビ戦後計畫ノ討議) 這大復二冤子々ル訓令

岁 咸

陸関中佐「ヴィクター シー・スウエアリンゲエン」目 佐 會 褻 總 理 哥 同學 争犯 弱 局 東京 高

Doc 1230-E

閉聽電報(Φ·□ H°P·) 文會第一二三○懿(眷臣八〇七)

ベルリン/Earlin /窓ー午九百四十回年二月十二日十二時三十分

東 京 着 一千九百四十四年二月十四日十六時

田 職 ホートマヤー/MAYER /

影 御 奈 照 ー> イヤー / MAYER /

徽 二 0 位

電 信 卷 號 - 千九百四十四年二月十三日第三二八號

直接大使寇

ノコトラ、ヘンケ\HEHOKE\次官ニ告ゲタ。カワハラ大俊\Ambessedor KAWAHARA \ハニ月八日次

Qoc 123

/ YOM RIBBENTROP/

セズ、真治ノ提覧並ビニ資下ノ返答ニ闘シ詳細報告か外部大臣トノ此ノ合談ニツイテ貴下ヨリ宗ダ銀告ニ 製カワハラ/KAWABABY ノ語ハ以上ノ温り。

「谷へなっ

ラスルニハソノ時デハボラクモウ担漁ギルデアラ ウンニ鎖シテ、真完氏ハ自分ノ流見デハ粉談ナ 宣言り 型退シテシマツテ 置カナケレバナラナイト答へ タルタメニハソレ 23 前二襲 期サレル聯合皇ノ 河部 伝入 見二大徐二 於テ 同意デアルガ、カ、ル 宣言 ラナシ 得 裏下ハ 日本外 第大 三二 河 乙 政府ハ 日本外 35 大 三 ・ ニチル ファラ り

へ、日本区領乙ノ、歌寺自的二於ケル一吏語り 園間 スプラ 引え ルデアラ ウシ 又欧国ノ 問回ノ 得売 二郎 シテ大俊ノ 意見二 彼レバカ、ル 宣言へ 取争 遂行上、 信 自シトイク 希望 り 追べる。

り占領下ノスベテノ国及ノ副祭的自由ヲ宣言サレタ丁医日本ガ東正ノ諸國ニ鎖シテナシタ後ニ、河乙ョニ 貴下ト日本外第大臣トノ右會践ニ於テ、後者へ又テイカト

ノ保持へ、ドイツニャッテ、食早必豆デナイノデハ

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